

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making a tooling, comprising the steps of:
 providing a substantially planar tooling having a first end and a second end
 opposing one another, a patterned side, and a back side opposite the patterned side;
 5 placing the opposing ends together to form a substantially cylindrical shape
 forming a lumen therein, wherein the back side faces the lumen; and
 welding the ends together from the lumen such that at least the opposing ends of
 the back side are joined.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of welding the ends together comprises:
 welding the ends together from the lumen with less than 100% penetration of a resulting
 weld.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: holding the opposing ends
 15 together using a fastener selected from the group of a mechanical clamp, a magnetic plate,
 or application of a vacuum.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the substantially cylindrical shape has a
 substantially circular cross section.
- 20 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method produces a joining line having a width
 of about 0.0025 mm to about 0.2 mm on the patterned side.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the tooling comprises more than one tooling
 25 segment such that the tooling comprises more than one joining line having a width of
 about 0.0025 mm to about 0.2 mm on the patterned side.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the tooling comprises a metal.
- 30 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of
 aluminum, brass, copper, nickel, and combinations thereof.

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 102020-19826560

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of welding the opposing ends comprises: exposing the back side of the tooling to a laser selected from the group consisting of a carbon dioxide laser, a ruby laser, an Nd:glass laser, and an Nd:YAG laser.

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10. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of welding the opposing ends comprises: exposing the back side of the tooling to a laser at a feed rate of about 2.5 cm/minute to about 1600 cm/minute.

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11. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of welding the opposing ends comprises: exposing the back side of the tooling to a laser at a pulse rate of about 5 pulses per second to about 100 pulses per second.

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12. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of welding the opposing ends comprises: exposing the back side of the tooling to a laser at a power per pulse of about 20 joules or less per pulse.

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13. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of: placing a heat sink adjacent to the patterned side after the step of placing the opposing ends together.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of placing the opposing ends together results in a joint selected from the group consisting of a butt joint, a wedge joint, an overlapping joint, or a raised ridge joint.

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15. A mold produced by the tooling made by the method of claim 1, wherein the mold comprises a joining line having a width of about 0.0025 mm to about 0.2 mm on the patterned side.

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16. The method of claim 1, wherein the patterned side of the planar tooling comprises a plurality of reflective elements in an array and the joined ends of the tooling form a joining line that is parallel to the array of reflective elements.

5 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the tiles comprise diamond-shaped and triangular-shaped tiles having a plurality of microstructure elements in an array and the lay-up lines between adjacent tiles are parallel to the array of microstructure elements.

20. A microstructured composite sheeting, comprising: a three dimensional array of cured microstructure elements formed from a polymeric material, wherein any seam present in the array has a width of about 0.0025 mm to about 0.2 mm on the patterned side.

22. A method of making a tooling, comprising the steps of:
providing a substantially planar tooling having a first end and a second end
opposing one another, a patterned side comprising an array of microstructure elements,
and a back side opposite the patterned side by assembling a plurality of tiles, thereby
forming lay-up lines between adjacent tiles, wherein the lay-up lines between adjacent tiles
are parallel to the array of microstructure elements;

placing the opposing ends together to form a substantially cylindrical shape
forming a lumen therein, wherein the back side faces the lumen; and
30 joining the ends together such that at least the opposing ends of the back side are
joined.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the joining step comprises welding the ends together from the lumen.

5 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the tooling comprises a plastic sheet.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the joining step comprises heat welding or adhesive bonding the ends of the plastic sheet.